FESTIVAL OF THE BROOKLYN SOCIETY.

TOASTS RESPONDED TO BY GENERALS ARTHUR AND GRANT, MR. BEECHER, DR. NEWMAN AND DTHERS. The New-England Society in the City of Brook-

lyn enjoyed its fourth annual dinner last night in commemoration of the 263d anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. Ten tables, seating nearly two hundred and fifty of the Pilgrims' descendants were spread in the large Assembly Room of the Academy of Music. The room was gaily decorated. From the central chandelier finated a dozen streamers tastefully caught up at either end of the room. The coats of arms of the original States were surrounded by flags of various size and pattern. The tables were adorned with many floral pieces.

Shortly before 7 o'clock President Arthur stood in the Art Reception Room beside B. D. Silli-man, the president of the society. A band played several lively airs as the members of the society passed the invited guests and took their places at the tables, remaining standing until Presdent Sillman and the visitors had been escorted to the table of honor. The Rev. Dr. Farley, a venerable Unitarian minister, formerly a Brooklyn paster, invoked the divine blessing, and at 7 o'clock active waiters began their duties. In half an hour Mr. Beecher entered the room and was welcomed with a vigorous clapping of hands. At the right of President Silliman sat President Arthur, ex-Judge Horace Russell, vice-president of the New-England Society of New-York; the Rev. Dr. Newman, and the Rev. Dr. A. P. Putnam; at his left were General Grant, Mr. Beecher, the Rev. Dr. F. A. Farley. William Sullivan, vice-president of the St. Patrick's Society, and ex-Mayor Hunter, president of the St. Nicholas Society. At the other tables were seated the following:

TABLE B. TABLE B.

W. B. Kendall, President.

Jas. E. Vall, jr.,
George S. Gregory,
W. C. Wallace,
Jas. E. Dean,
Q. A. Atwood,
W. H. H. Child, W. H. H. Child,
J. R. Davenport,
J. A. Steele,
J. E. Borne,
W. T. Lawrence,
E. W. Corlies,
F. E. Taylor,
E. Roby,
Samuel Barton,
J. E. Lamb, N. Townsend Thayer, H. H. Stevens, F. H. Lovell, G. E. Spencer, W. D. Steele, W. A. Taylor, H. W. Maxwell, A. E. Lamb,

George H.
C. B. Davenport,
F. O. Pierce,
F. W. Moss,
W. R. Sheldon,
W. C. Gardner,
H. A. Hale,
W. F. Smith,
Alvah Lewis,
E. E. Hoyt,
Rufus L. Scott,
S. W. Smith,
Geo, W. Hunt,
Albert H. Pratt, George H. Fisher, President. A. C. Woodruff,
John C. Perry,
J. B. Erhardt,
D. A. Gorton, M. D.,
Henry Pratt,
W. G. Creamer,
C. A. Denny,
H. C. Hulbert,
R. C. Ward, R. C. Ward,
Reginald Barclay,
P. M. Gray,
Daniel T. Wilson,
Cortlandt St. John,
D. L. Northrop,
The Rev. Dr. Newland
Maybard. Albert H. Pratt, C. M. Wiskes, Jas. F. Knapp, jr., Jas. F. Knapp, TABLE C.

C. E. Pratt. President C. E. Pri
W. M. Van Anden,
James D. Fish,
C. J. Patterson,
D. Barnett,
M. L. Towns,
L. H. Leonard,
W. P. Clyde,
W. W. Richards,
George B. Abbott,
D. G. Rollins,
W. B. Davenport,
J. W. Ridgeway,
H. A. Moere,
H. S. Hart,
D. S. Babcock,
H. S. Bart, W. B. Wilkins, F. H. Smith, J. L. Hill, N. H. Clement, A. C. Bunce, Abraham Lott, C. L. DeBaum, A. S. Swan, W. Hester, E. Spicer, jr., E. W. Bliss, H. H. Wheeler, H. D. Polhemus W. C. Kingsley, H. W. Slocum

TABLE D. H. W. J. D. Brebner, R. H. Swan, E. P. Goodwin, M. N. Packard, G. N. Wilcox, E. A. Phelps, Schnyler Walden, C. H. Wheeler, J. A. Tweedy, W. H. Nichols, Harry Earle, William Shepard, J. Nelson Tappsan, Ferdinand Ward, H. W. Hunt, President esident,
W. S. Badger,
G. P. Merrill,
W. H. Buffam,
D. S. Eabeock, jr.,
Win. Senwarzwelder,
C. F. Palmeter,
S. W. Battershall,
H. E. Dodge,
C. A. Brownell,
C. F. Lawrence,
Dean Sage, Dean Sage, B. W. Spencer, F. D. Grant, S. L. Woodford,

TABLE F. John Winslow, President. rtesident.
William Coit,
A. F. Cross,
F. A. Wing,
E. H. Arnold,
Henry Coffin,
S. V. Lowell,
William D. Wade,
Nelson G. Carman, jr.,
B. E. Howard,
Hugh Boyd. William Adams,
E. F. Beadle,
J. G. Johnson, M. D.
E. A. Lewis, M. D.,
Charles Jewett, M. D.,
S. J. Edwards,
Demas Barnes,
Frederick Grant,
General E. L. Molineux,
M. D. Wilbur,
W. G. Szelman S. E. Howard, Hugh Boyd, J. T. Howard, Henry Sanger, Frederick Cromw Thomas S. Moore.

TABLE G. Ripley Ropes, President resident.
J. N. Partridge,
G. S. Hutchinson,
W. L. Wellington,
A. D. Wheelock,
R. W. Ropes,
H. E. Pierrepont,
J. W. Frothingham,
S. B. Chittenden,
A. M. White,
J. O. Low,
John A. Taylor. Ripley Roj Edwin Atkins, Henry Sheldon, George C. White, sr., J. S. T. Stranahan, H. G. Reeve, H. A. Chellin, George C. Brainard, A. Woodruff, W. T. Hateh, TABLE II.

William H.
Jas. A. Cowing,
Benj. Swan, M. D.,
Isaac H. Whitman,
Frank T. Stinsons,
James W. Elwell,
Julius Davenport,
Thomas White,
Daniel Nason,
F. E. Parsons,
Byron W. Clark,
Ethan Allen Doty,
A. G. Jennings,
R. S. Roberts,
Nelson J. Gates,
J. B. Elliott, William H. Lyon, President. President,
J. R. Cowing,
H. W. Cowing,
Thos. A. Thornton,
H. A. Tucker,
John Besson,
Geo. S. Wheeler,
Walter A. Cooper,
Geo. G. Reynolds,
Wm. J. Preston,
Wm. H. Lyon, Jr.,
Jas. O. Carpenter,
L. A. Parsons,
H. W. Wheeler,
D. H. Houghtaling. TABLE K.

A. W. Tenny, Pres A. W. Tenny,
Chas. Pratt,
Wm. T. Pratt,
C. D. Pratt,
The Rev. C. A. Tibbals,
John T. Sterman,
W. H. Wallace,
N. Thayer,
F. C. Prindle,
J. H. Taylor,
Rafus Litchfield,
Geo. Follett,
A. N. Follett,
M. P. Bestow,
B. F. Blair, esident.
C. M. Pratt,
A. C. Tate,
J. B. Voorbees,
Rich. Lacey,
Joslah J. White, Arthur Mathewson, Ben). Estes, Henry E. Pratt, Chus. A. Pratt, E. · Seccomb, Ch 28 J. Lowry, R. B. Huntly, The Rev. A. J. Canfield, Amos Robbins. TABLE L.

W. B. Dickerman, President. President.
J. L. Morgan, Jr.,
Henry Elliott,
Geo. H. Southard,
E. D. Candee,
E. G. Webster,
John W. Sedgwick,
Michael Snow,
H. S. Snow,
U. F. Birdseye,
J. S. Stanton,
Jos. E. Brown,
A. Gilkeson,
A. F. Goodnow,
Samuel F. Pheips. W. B. Dicker Jas. L. Morgan, Geo. Watson, Jr., F. S. Parker, S. B. Chittenden, Jr. E. A. Packard, C. L. Fincke, J. Otis Averill, W. H. H. Beebe, Frank Arnold. Frank Arnold,
J. Spencer Turner,
Isage H. Cary,
Dr. A. S. Clark,
Geo. P. Stockwell,
E. L. Kalbfleisch,

PRESIDENT SILLIMAN'S ADDRESS. At 3 o'clock President Sullivan rose to read his address. He was greeted with a cheer and his speech was frequently interrupted by laughter and other tokens of approval. He said in part:

GENTLEMEN OF THE NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY: A PRO

Gentlemen of the New-England Society: A proclaimed purpose of this society is the commemoration of
the Landing of the Pigrims. If this were its only purpose there would be little need of its existence—for that
event will never be lorgotten or unheeded. The Plymouth Rock is the corner-stone of our great national ediflee, which, as we trust and believe, will be as enduring
as the rock itself. [Applause.] The effacing hand of
time, instead of obliterating, has but inscribed in deeper
and imperishable characters the records of the Pilgrims,
their noble aims and their grand achievements. Two
hundred and sixty-three years of steady progress, and of
final triumph, of religious and eivil ilberty, and of the
full equality o all men before the law throughout this
land, bear witness of the Wisdom, the sacrifices, the
courage and the conquests of the Pilgrims and the Pufitans who followed them. [Applause.]

But, gentlemen, proud as we are of them, is it quite
certain that they would be as proud of us i Doubtless
they would behold in our physical and political advancement what they had foreseen and sought to promote—
they would behold in our physical political advancement what they had foreseen and sought to promote—
they would behold in our physical properties, and in the
mature fruitjof the seeds they had sown, the perfected edifice of which they had foreseen and sought to promote—
they would see in our absolutely free and simple institutious, and broad auffrage, and universal education, the
mature fruitjof the seeds they had sown, the perfected edifice of which they had foreseen and sought to promote—
they would see in our absolutely free and simple institutious, and broad auffrage, and universal education, the
mature fruitjof the seeds they had sown, the perfected edifice of which have a subject they had sown, the perfected edifice of which have passed away with witches and other heresles. I
flegious heats, and frosts, and ecclesiastical storus." They
would pains some of the good, old, terrible

cushioned seats, and carpeted floors, and pealing organs which have succeeded the dear old cold cheeries meeting-houses, with their straight-cacked pews and hard wood seats. They would not listen to the modern heresy that it is possible to take cold in going to meeting in stormy weather. They would look for, and miss, the foot-stoves which each map should carry in his hands on his way to meeting for the comfort of his wife and daughters. [Laughter.] They would mourn in finding rural life almost at an end, and everywhere, even in the remotest hamlets of Oregon, city ways instead of country ways—and, instead of houest home-spun, the latest Paris fashions and costliest of fabries; and they would recoil from the enervating luxury and wild extravagance which have taken the piace of their homely living.

But I must drop this sheme and come to that which more immediately concerns us to-night. We are all here of one accord to testify at once our veneration for our "plous ancestors," our good-will for one another, and our regard for the "good things of this life." We are proud, and happy, too, that the other powers are represented by their ambassadors at our feast. Holland is with as in the person of the venerated President of her St. Nicholas Society; Ireland comes by the eloquent vice-president of her St. Patrick's Society, and our neighboring New-England brethren by the eminent vice-president of their society. The church, too, sends her reverend and famed divines; the State its statesmen—the law its learned expounders—cities those whom the people have chosen to rale over them—the armies their greatest captaln—and the mighty Republic of the Western continent honors us by the presence of her distinguished, wise and patriotic chief magistrate. With all our hearts do we bid them thrice welcome. [Applause.]

RESPONSE OF PRESIDENT ARTHUR. As Mr. Silliman finished his remarks he asked the company to prepare their glasses for a toast to the President of the United States. Cheer after cheer went up, accompanied by the waving of handkerchiefs in every part of the room. The toast was proposed in the following words:

GENTLEMEN: Fill your glasses for a toast. New-Engtand has never pursued a sectional or narrow policy in National affairs. Great measures promoting the general public weal, whether conducing to her own local interest, or not—such, among others, as the appropriation of public lands for populating the vact West, and, thereby, diminishing her own relative political power and importance; the liberal support of the Army and Navy; the education of the people, and the extended system of internal improvements, have always had her steady and unstituted support. And now rejoicing, as we do, in seeing at the head of the Government a son of New-England, it is not because his administration has any sectional, New-England policy. On the contrary, his enemies, if he has any (I have never heard of such)—his political opponents—would freely admit that in the high office which he has administered with so much dignify, he has sought alone administered with so much dignify, he has sought alone went up, accompanied by the waving of If have never heard of such)—his political opponents would freely admit that in the bigh office which he has administered with so much dignity, he has sought alone the common good, the general benefit, the highest welfare, the loftiest honor of the whole country. [Applause.] Gentlemen, let us drink to the toast "The President of the United States." [Applause.]

The President remained seated until Mr. Silliman had concluded the toast and the applause which had been suspended during the reading broke forth again with renewed vigor. President Arthur spoke

many times in the course of his address. He spoke

GENTLEMEN: I returned home this noon, or afternand found then for the first time. GENTLEMEN: I returned home this neon, or afternoon, and found then, for the first time, several missives presenting the text from which I was to preach to-night. I have a good mind to teil you a stery. [Cries of "Do! do" and laoghter.] I am afraid many of you have heard it, but if you have you can langh just as if you never heard it before. [Laughter.] Bishop James told the story; so it has a good Apostolic start, although he told it of another Bishop.

The two were riding together in the West, and among other things facility in preaching from a text off-hand

ows:

Bishop.

The two were riding together in the West, and among other things facility in preaching from a text off-hand was a subject of conversation, and they finally agreed to try each other; and so, as the young man was to greach first, the Bishop would not give him the text until after the preliminary services were all over, and then he gave him the text: "And, the ass opened his mouth." [Laughter.] The young man looked at it a moment, and proceeded to say that all things in this world were made to praise God—even the lowest and the least; the birds and the worms and tishes and animals, and even the humblest of God's creatures; all were made use of in the scheme of a Divine Providence. So it was amongst men; the lowest and the poorest had something that God had enabled him to do;—and the young man made a very nice sermon of it, and got off by the skin of his teeth [Laughter.] The next appointment the Bishop was fo try the ordeal, and he tried to get from the young man some inkiling of what he was going to give him. Not a word. But when he came to the pulpit and the preliminary service was over, the young man gave a part of the text, "Am I not thine ass?" Laughter.] The Bishop looked at and it didn't say anything to him. [Laughter.] "any brethren," he said, "I am to preach from the text; "Am I not thine ass?"—and, turning to his young help-meet, he says; "Yes, I think I am, brother!" [Great haughter.] Now, when you give me this toast on the very eve of this evening, and then invert the order and put me before Brother Newman, to whom I had looked to make me up and set me agoing. I feel a little as if I was the ass on this occasion. [Laughter.]

art and all that—is simply because amusements were the mess of pottage that bought the liberty of the common people, and because art came down laden with the superstitions and lies of antiquity, the Puritan sat himself against them. He believed that the lowest man, being stimulated and educated, could be lifted up into dignity and knowledge—true power—and he came to New-England for the sake of experiment. But he brought the ignorance that belonged to his age and to all antiquity as or the methods of experiment and he fell upon those means by which men to this day undertake morality—force and law—and undertook in New-England, therefore, to exped dangers, hereades, all manner of new notions in the Church or in the State. He had not yet himself been educated to being unfolded and educated should be unfolded and educated by moral and intellectual means, and not simply by coercive laws. All laws are two-fold—they are either restrictive or directive. In regard to the passions of men, restrictive; in regard to everything that is higher than that, they are merely the exponents of the experience of mankind, pointing men to what is the safest and best path for them to walk in. Now, the Puritains did not make this distinction. They held that all laws should be restrictive. A man must believe the right, but must not believe the wrong. A man must be a high tariff man —[laughter]—he must not be, I mean—I forgot, in the enthusiasm of the moment, the presence I was talking to. [Appliause.] They undertook to do by coercive and restrictive laws what the Pilgrim grone to blossom stands higher than the leaf that gave it birth. So the Puritain sate had good in the presence of the plagrim gone to blossom stands higher than the leaf that gave it birth. So the Puritain sate beeded higher, just as the blossom stands higher than the leaf that gave it birth. So the Puritain sate beeded higher, hust as the blossom stands higher than the leaf that gave it birth. So the Puritain was the best specimen of the Pilgrim gone to blossom and to fr

that gave it birth. So the Furtian was the best specimen of the Pilgrim gone to blossom and to fruit—not to seed. [Applause.]

Well, a small section nominally of those that settled New-England were avowed Pilgrims. They did not persecute. It is unknown to them, those that are techically called Puritans—I mean Pilgrims—for the Puritans did. He brought with him the universal spirit and apprehension of the age which had given him birth and training. Whether the Pilgrim was ranked with the first settlers in Pignouth, or whether he belonged to the sgreat body of the Puritans, every man that believed that human nature could be by moral suasion and intellectual influences brought higher and brought to integrity of belief and of conduct—every such man is a Pilgrim and not a Puritan. [Applause.] The application of this to our own times is not hard to flad. We are trying to make men temperate by applying the Puritan standard, and not the Pilgrim standard. In so far as intemperance inflauces the passions of men and works obviously and openly against the public weal, it fails under the government of restrictive law, and the work of law is normal and necessary; but you cannot raise men out of the degradation of intemperance miless you can raise their understanding, their social purity and their moral sense; and you never can raise those by law. [Applause.] Law can do a good deal, but it cannot do that, and you cannot raise any large section of a large geommunity higner than you can raise their understanding and their moral sense. [Applause.] It is a longer work, it is a harder work, it is a work that is not yet universally understanded. But it is the indispensable work. Self-government is the foundation of our Government, and nature of man. [Applause.]

had been suspensed during the reading brook borth agains with reserved vigor. President Arthur speke as follows:

I heartify with a first president and the president of the president and the p

e, are wrong, until such time as, by reason and moral slow, you can lift men up to a higher plane; and men a be lifted up to a higher plane and send you'd if y will only come to America and stay here long enough.

they will only come to America and stay here rong emoga-[Applause.]

Now, this is about all I can give you on that text just new, sir; but if I have left anything unsaid it is the way of the Method'st Church, from which my successor. Dr. Newman, graduated, or rather, perhaps I should say, evolved. [Lampter.] After the acrmon has been preached it is the way of the church to have an exhortation, and I therefore shall give the residue of my time—while I am not ungenerous to General Grant for the time be didn't want [hanghter]. I will imitate his excellent example, and, as I have noteding further to say, I will say nothing and hand it over to Brother Newman. [Applause and laughter.]

SPEECH OF DR. NEWMAN. When the applause following Mr. Beecher's speech had partly subsided Mr. Silliman said that the person who prepared the next toast---"Utah, What of her Anti-Pilgrim Methods ?"---implied that it was an open question whether the Pilgrim or the Utah method was the better. He called upon Dr. Newman to respond to the toast. In doing so Dr. New-

legislation of Utah appoints its school superintendent, and has the entire control of its public education! What we want now is the knife-heroic treatment. Then there are some clergymen, I believe they are sometimes called firhting-rarsons, who are in favor of sending an army to Utah, at the head of which shall be Sheridan. The citizens of Utah are clothed with all the rights of citizenship. They have access to the courts. They have the right of trial by jury. They can claim all the processes of law. What would an army do in Utah, unless the law was suspended!

HOW THE EVIL SHOULD BE REMEDIED. But I turn away from all these remedies as insufficient and inefficacious at the present time, and I hold, my friends, that the first thing to be done should be done by Congress, and that is to declare that Cannon, the Utah Delegate, has no right to a seat in the Congress of the United States. It is said the committee will report in favor of his seat, but that committee should remember, first, that this man is an alien; they should remember, secondly, that he is a polygamist. I would legislate against polygamy, not on religious ground, but from natural law. I hold that the Government of the United States, while it is not irreligious; is non-religious—that the Government of the United States cannot interfers with that which is purely religious in opinion, or purely religious in practice, which is harmless in its influence. [Applause.] But here is a practice that is contrary to the order and constitution of nature, and our legislators must fall back, not upon the Bible, but upon nature itself, for nature has provided an equality—a numerical equality—of the sexes, so that the Apostle's command, "Let every man have his own wife, and every woman her own husband," is the law. I would, therefore, legislate against polygamy, standing upon this, that it is a frand; that it defrauds a man of his rights; that if one man has a right to twenty-five wives he thereby defrauds twenty-four men out of their natural rights.

The Mormons dream of universal empire, and fancy that Utah is to be the centre of that kingdom, the United States to be a province thereof, and that all the world is to pay tribute thereto. There is no more absolute despot on the face of the globe than the man who is at the head of Mormondom, and yet such a despot is in our Republic and we have tolerated him under our flag. I hold that religious liberty is limited by a due respect to public decency by the detates of reason, by the welfare of society; that the law of limitation bounds religious practices that work an interfere with religious opinions, but we can interfere with religious practices that work an interfere with religious practices that work an interfere with lever be said that the Rocky Mountains were reared for the tomb-stones of this Republic, or the ocean dug for its grave, or the winds woven for its winding sheet. But United States. It is said the committee will report in favor of his seat, but that committee should remember,

WHAT EX-JUDGE RUSSELL SAID. Ex-Judge Russell responded for "The New-England Society in the City of New-York," and said in part:

to "The City of Brooklyn." In presenting this toast Mr. Silliman said:

Our goodly city is in good condition. Instead of her interests being subordinated to those of mere political parties, they are now held paramount, and all agree that they shall be conducted, like other matters of property, on husaness principles. The present head has boidly, squarely, firmly, honestly and honorably administered her government, and we may hope that his successors, of whatever party, will fully follow his example.

The young Mayor was received with great enthysisgs a horse to make the said in the property of the said in the said of the s

thusiastu as he rose to speak. He said in substance thusiasta as he rose to speak. He said in substance MR. PRESHETT SONS OF NEW ESGLAND, AND MEN OF BIGORLYN;—You have witnessed aircady the disasters of those who are called to speak upon a sudden to an unknown text. Haughter, I you are now to witness the agony of a man who is called upon to speak to a well-known text. The Mayor of a city, in responding for his municipality, sometimes gets to thinking that he has hardly the option of the small boy who said he knew only two tunes, one was "Yankee Doodle" and the other was not. He is confined by "Yankee Doodle" [Laughter.] Then there is another diffculty attached to a response on an occasion like this. After the Mayor has gone and told the Friendly some of St. Patrick that if it was not for the Irish the city would go to sure rain; after he has told the Germans at the Sangerbund that they are the mainstay of the city; after he has assured the Dutchmen at the St. Nicholas that in giving as the motto they gave us the inspiration to progress; and after he has told the Scotchmen that they are the essence of all that is best in the community, you can understand what a difficult office a man has to fill when he finds himself before the sons of Now-England. [Laughter.] You can understand how largely I sympathize with Rufus Choate when, in attending a concert, he said to his daughter, who was by his side: "My dear, interpret to me the Birretto, lest I dillate with the wrong emotion," [Laughter.] If I should make any such mistake I beg you to accept from the the utternance of the politician from Texas—I do not know whether It was the Immortal Flangan or not—who, after z aresing the audience, said to them, "Fellow cluzens, them are my sentiments, but if they don't suit you they can be changed," [Laughter.] Still, to change one's sentimenta is not pleasant, and you can understand how much safer a Mayor feels when he speaks for his city as a whole.

I want to speak to you just a few earnest words, not so MR. PRESIDENT SONS OF NEW ESGLAND, AND MEN OF

the sense of unital process of the sense of

could go night after night to five or six large halls, three or four miles apart, and find in every hall a crowded audience, you would realize how short a distance a man's personal efforts reach, how small a circle is any circle that is made up by subscriptions. I do hope you will lay this thought to your hearts and make it part of your work. Let every one of us make it part of our work—for I take the charge home to myself also—before we die, or when we die as it may come to each of us, to do that for Brooklyn which shall make it a little richer as a city (the whole six hundred thousand people who make up Brooklyn, because we have had our homes here. (Applause.) You go back to New-England and find public librales that have been started by sons of New-England born there, who have made their money here in New-York and Brooklyn. You will find all manner of things set up in the place of one's birth. I ask you not to make this simply a place of residence, but let it be your home, and when you do, and just to that extent, we shall make permanent the spirit which has made Brooklyn a name in the country second to no name at all. [That is my message to-night on behalf of Brooklyn. [Applause.]

And I want to say one other thing, and that is to express a cordial welcome to the President of the United States. [Applause.] He can never come to us so often that he will wear out his welcome, but the oftener we see him the warmer shall be our greeting. [Applause.]

OTHER RESPONSES AND LETTERS. "Our Sister Societies in the City of Brooklyn' called forth ex-Mayor Hunter and William, Sullivan who spoke respectively for the St. Nicholas Society

and the St. Patrick's Society.

Letters of regret from Mayor Edson, Professor Dwight and Charles Francis Adams were read. In his letter Mayor Edson said:
You and your assolates can appreciate the sincerity of
my regrets when I say that if there is one thing which
gives me greater enjoyment than any other it is to renew
and to dwell upon my recollections of NewEngland life, and to meet those who can sympathize
with me in my love for it and for New-England people,
and my admiration for the virtues of our ancestry.

Professor Dwight referred to the fact that he was of old New-England stock, on both the paternal and maternal sides, and said that the New-England influence was most characteristic and potent in Brooklyn.

The evening's entertainment closed with the singing of the Doxology to the tune of "Old Hundred."

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 .- For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, colder, fair weather, northwesterly winds, rising barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 

The diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 4st hours Precessing militiate. The responsible the coefficient by the mercury during the roots, of the broken of other line represent the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Harmon's Pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 22.-1 a. m.-The changes in the barometer yesterday were slight. Light snow, weather. The temperature ranged between 23° and corresponding day last year and 75° higher than on Thursday.

Cloudy, clear or fair weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

DOCTORS DISCUSSING WITH FERVOR.

The County Medical Society, in order to avoid the inconvenience of meeting on Christmas ever met last night at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Drs. M. J. Burke and John M. Hill resigned their memsership in the society without assigning a reason. Dr. H. A. Robbins resigned on account of his removal from be county. Dr. Henry J. Garrigues made an argument from the results of his own practice to show the superiority of sichloride of mercury, as an antiseppic in purperal cases over the common carbolic treatment. The paper caused an animated discussion which was however of exclusively professional interest.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. Washington, Dec. 21.-President Arthur is-

sued a prolamation to-day recommending that the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's surrender of his commission as commander-in-chief of the army at An-napolis be celebrated on Sunday by appropriate exercises in connection with religious services.

For a Worrying Cough, or any Throat or Lung Trouble, use at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. ...

Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Com pany, Atlauta, Ga., have located at No. 150 West Twenty-third-st., and will be pleased to see all who are afflicted with blood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free

Colgate & Co.'s Cashmere Bouquet Tollet Soap,-The

novelty and exceptional strength of its perfume are the peculiar factuations of this insurious article.

No Christmas Table should be without a bottle of Angostura Hitters, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor Beware of counterfeits?

Accessible by all cars, stages and railways. Agreeable in

temperature and accommodations. Hall, Nicoli & Gran, bery's. Entrances 20 and 22 John st. and 17 and 19 Maiden lane. Xmas goods-[Exchange,

BROWN-TAYLOR-On Thursday, December 20, by the Rev Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., at the residence of the bride's parents, Haroid Pitacy Brown to Martha, daughter of Dr C. Fayette Taylor. C. Fayette Taylor.
C. Fayette Taylor.
ENTON-S-MITH-At St. Timothy's Church, Thursday December 20, by the Rev. George Jarvis Geer. D. D., as issted by the Rev. G. H. Houghton, D. D., Edward Balle Sexton to Ella Marion, daughter of John Jewell Smith, all o

this city.

SPELMAN—BEALE—On Wednesday, December 10, at the Second Unitarian Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. John W. Chadwick, William A. Spelman to Julia, daughter of William P. Beale.

Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. A. J. Lyman, Fault Soymour, daughter of the late Lynds L. Jones, to Lewis M. Peck NTIHINGTON-BOSWORTH-On the 19th inst, at 2d Rut land Square, by the Rev. C. F. Dole, Augustus H. Withing to, of South Amboy, N. J., to Mary D., daughter of C. E. Bosworth, of Boston.

All notices of marriages must be indersed with full name and address.

DIED.

ANDERSON—At South Boston, Mass, Wednesday, December 19, 1883, the 'Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, D. D., late of New York City.

Yuneral services at South Boston Baptist Church on Saturday morning, December 22, at 11 o'clock. BEDFORD-December 19, at his residence, 77 Christepherst., John Bedford, aged 48 years.
Funeral from the Church of the Strangers, Mercer-st., near
8th, Saturbay, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock.
Interment at Woodhaw.
Friends will please omit flowers.

BURLING-At Purchase, N. Y., on the 19th inst., Adaline T BURLING-At Purchase, N. Y., on the 19th hast, Analise wife of the late Join Burling.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from Friends Accting House, Parchase, on Seventh-day (Saturday), 22d inst., at 11 a.m. tearriages in waiting at White Plains Depot, CRAIG-At Rahway, New-Jersey, on the 20th inst., Phoebe A., widow of the late Dr. David S. Craig, in the 02d year of

A. widow of the late Dr. David S. Craig, in the See Feature Age of the Age of the Country of the Age of the Country of Cou f Yonkers. otice of funeral hereafter.

HEURICK-On Friday evening, December 21, Georgiana, wife of Richard P. Herrick,
Puneral services at the family residence, No. 21 West 50th st,
Monday, December 24, at 11 a. m. JACOBUS-On Friday morning. December 21, Abby A. Jacobus, wife of Thomas Jacobus, in the 80th year of her Jacobus, which are the residence of her son, John W. Jacobus, unoral service at the residence of her son, John W. Jacobus, No. 16 Morton-st., on Sunday, December 23d, inst., at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

enit flowers. ent at Highland Mills, N. Y.

McJIMSEY—On evening of 19th thist, after a short illness, Robert M. McJimsey, Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the financial on Saturday, 2nd inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m., from his late residence, No. 9 East; 6th at POPPENHUSEN-At College Point, L. I., Friday afternoon Commit Poppenhusen, aged 55 years. Notice of funeral bereafter.

SEAVER-On the 19th inst., suddenly, of heart disease, Dana B. Scaver, and 18 years. B. Scaver, and 18 years. Euneral from his tate residence, 269 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn, Saturday, December 22, at 2 o'clock p. m. SEAVER—Suddenly, at New-Haven, Conn., December 19, Dana B. Seaver. otice of funeral hereafter.

VOUGHT-At Freehold, N. J., on the 18th inst., Mrs. Louisa 8 Vought, wife of the late Colome! P. G. Vought, and only daughter of the late Hon. Daniel B. Ryall. Funeral services at St. Feter's Church, Freehold, on Saturday, 22d, at 11 o'clock a. m. VOORHEES-At Morristown, N. J., December 21, Cornella A., widow of John F. Voorhees, in the 19th year of her age, Finiteral from her late residence on Monday, December 24, at 11 a.m.

Special Notices.

Anti-Hair (Equid) removes superfluous hair in five minutes harmlessly and permanently; price \$3. DR, SHANNON 1,733 North 22d-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Conn. Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. L.

Fine monumental and building work in Granits. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence sulicited. N. Y. Oslee, 1,321 B'way. C. W. CANFIELD, Agt. F. J. Kaldenberg, MEERSCHAUM PIPES, SMOKERS' ARTICLES,

AMBER CHAINS AND JEWELRY, &c., ERS, PUFF BOXES, HAIR BRUSHES, &c., &c. Curios, Carvinga, &c.
TORTOISE SHELL COMBS and goods of all kinds.

WALKING CANES, Mounted in Gold, Silver, Ivory, and in immense variety of other Mounts, &c., &c.

125 FULTON-ST., near Nassan-st.
No. U. UNDER ASTOR HOUSE.

Special Notices.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association NEW-YORK CITY.

Hospital Saturday, Dec. 29.

Gifts toward current expenses, the endowment of beds, or for building purposes, may be designated for any Hospital of this city, and such gifts will be forwarded through the Treasury of the Association to the Hospital indicated by the Gonor. Contributions, however, are especially solicited on these days for the General Fund, which will be divided among the Associated Hospitals according to the By-Laws of the Association."

METHODS OF CONTRIBUTING. Collections in all the Churches on Hospital Sunday, and in all the Synagogues on Hospital Saturday.
 Through the following Auxiliary Associations:
 Cigar and Tobacco Trade—Henry Rosenwald, Treasurer, 145
Water-st.

Dry Goods Trado-A. H. Kingman, Treasurer, 80 Worth-st. Drug, Paint and Oil trade-A. B. Ansbacher, Treasurer, 43 John-st. John-st.
Stock Exchange—William Alexander Smith, 58 Wall-st., and John S. Bussing, 10 Wall-st., Treasurers.
Mercantile Exchange—Joseph H. Groht, Treasurer, 311 Green wiel-st. Greenwich at. Henry B. Barnes, Treasurer, 111 Williamst. Book Trade—Henry B. Barnes, Treasurer, 111 Williamst. 3. Through Committees in the following Exchanges:

New-York Produce Exchange—George W. Smith, Treasurer,

8 South-st. New York Cotton Exchange—Meyer Lehman, Treasurer, 40 New York Cotton Exchange—Meyer Lehman, Treasurer, 40 Exchange Flace.

New York Maratime Association—John P. Townsend, Treasurer, Maritime Exchange.

4. Through subscription lists circulated in the following exchanges and trades:
Clothing Trade.

New York Mining and Petroleum Exchange.

New York Mining and Petroleum Exchange.

Tea Exchange.

Coffee Exchange.

Printers and Siercotypers.

Wine and Spirit Trader's Society of the United States—Charles Renauld, Treasurer, 58 Water-st.

Glass and China-ware Trade—D. Felter, Treasurer, 61 Parkplace.

Jace, 5. Through the Grand Secretaries of the following Orders of Lodges, who have kindly consented to act as treasurers for this fund:

1. O. Bnai Berith-S. Hamburger, Grand Secretary, 908 Sc.ave.

30-ave.
1. O. Free Sons of Israel—H. J Goldsmith, Grand Secretary, 27 2d-ave.
Kesher Shel Barzel—H. Rosenthal, Grand Secretary, Pythagoras Hail, Canal-st.
Bereth Abraham—A. Robinson, Grand Secretary, 66 Essex.st.

sex-st.

6. Through subscription lists in the hands of the Managers of each of the Hospitals.

7. Through collection-boxes at Elevated Railroad stations, leading manufacturing establishments, druggists stores, restaurants, and various places of public travel and recort.

8. Through money send direct to Mr. Charles Lanier, General Treasurer, No. 26 Nassau-st., to whom all money, from whatever source contributed, should be sent (in checks to his order, or indorsed to him, before January 15, 1834, after which the full report of the collection will be given through the public press.

Christmas Appeal tor Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society has for thirty years been earing for the little street children of New-York, the newsboys, book blackeners, little peddlers, street sweepers, "baggage smash ers," and the thousands of little girls who gather rays and bones, sell papers, or work at home in the tenement-houses.

These poor children are a great throng. Very many are home-less and friendless, some wander about ragged and barefooted in the snow and winter's storm; many are hungry and heart

in the show and winter's storm; many are hungry and heart-sick, as those for whom no man careth.

Who will help the Society to make one happy day for these children of poverty? Who that thinks what his own children would become, thus thrown out into the hitter life of the streets, can refuse to make Christmas day a bright one to these little victims of misfortune.

The best Christmas gift to the homeless or phan is a home.

ne hundred dollars will send five homeless children some in the far West.
Sixty dollars will put shoes on the bare feet of sixty needy Sixy domars with put sames on the course need of sixy means that it title ones. Sixty dollars will give a plain hot meal for a mouth to 100 hungry children. One hundred dollars will give a good Christmas dinner to several hundreds of borsina Lodging House.

Who will help to stake Christmas bolidays happy to those who have few bright days!

C. I. BRACE Secretary.

who will help to sinke Christinas uomanys help?
who have few bright days!

C. L. BRACE. Secretary.
Children's Aid Society, 19 East 4thest. New York.
December, 1883.
Gifts of provisions and clothing may be sent to the Central
Office. No. 19 East 4thest. New Yor. City, or will be called
for, if the address be forwarded.
Denations of money may be inclosed to any of the undersigned. If in checks or post office orders, made payable to
GEORGE'S, COE, Treasure.

WM. A. BOOTH, President,
20 Nassan-4.

GEORGE S. COE, Treesurer, American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway.

American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway,

WORK OF THE YEAR.

There were during the past year, in our six lodging-bouses,
15,717 different keys and girls; 207,309 means and 231,245
lodgings were supplied. In the 21 day and 14 evening schools
were 14,132 children, who were taught, and partly red and
clothed; 3,439 were sent to homes, mainly in the West, 4,309
were aided with food, medicine, etc., through the "Sick Children's Mission"; 4,140 children enjoyed the benefits of the
"Summer Home" at Bath. I. It averaging about 360 per
week); 489 girls have been instructed in the use of the sewing
machine in the Girls Lodging House and in the Industrial
Schools; \$10,136 12 have been depeated in the Fenny Savings Banka. Total number under charge of the society during
the year, 37,037.

Congress Water.—Superior to all. Catharic, alterativa. A specific for disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, eczema, malaria and all impurities of the blood.

Avoid crude, harsh waters, "native and foreign." Such waters are positive irritants and impair the digestive organs and kidneys.

and kidneys.

Home-Made Preserves.

PURE CURRANT JELLY, SPICED AND CANNED PURE CURRANT JELLY, SPICED AND CANNED
FRUITS, JAMS, JELLEES, PICKLES, &C.
Housekeepers can get the above articles made from oldfastioned home receipts, and warrantel pure by senting
SARAH S. MCELBATH,
Goods stored until fall. Circulars with references and prices

Te-night and Christmas Eve!

OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK, P. M.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE DEPOTI

NO. 186 FRONT-ST., NEAR FULTON.

H. C. PARKE, DECORATED PLATES, DISH S, CUPS and SAUCERA

SCREENS and PANCY GOODS. The New-York Association for Improving the Condition

of the Poor. Now in its 41st year of usefulness, undertakes to visit and re-

the Harlem River. The extent of its services being measured by the funds applicable for this purpose. It works in freeholy co-operation with the Charity Organization Society, to which it has given up one-haif of its own building rent free. kind to enable it to carry on its work this winter with renew

Leve the poor, in their homes, living between the Battery and

plied to the poor at the lowest cost is open for inspection. Half-worn garments for men and women are specially accepta-ble; blankets and articles suitable for the sick are also much eded; and the General Agent will gladly send for packages The volunteer co-operation of those willing to devote a por tion of their day to visiting the poor in their own homes; a cordially invited. Subscribers senting special cases are urged

contains in the last of the continue should be sent cases are ingred to continue their interest until the applicants are self-supporting. A list of applicants deserving personal visitation and continued help is kept filed at the office and will be shown to subscribers desirous of aiding them further. All donations should be sent to Mr. John Bowne, General Agent, 79 Fourthave, ; checks payable to the order of Mr. Bobert B. Minturn, Treasurer. In behalf of the Executive Committee,

HENRY E. PELLEW, Chairman.

HENRY E. PELLEW, Chairman.

Rapid Trausit Commission.

The Commissioners appointed by the Mayor of the City of New-York pursuant to Chap, tan) of the Laws of 1875 and amendments there of will held duly sessions until intribure notice at 349 o'clock p. m., at their efficies, first floor of the parties as may wish to come before them to express their views as to the necessity of additional steam railway facilities in the City of New-York.

Daniel Drake SMITH, GEORGE HEYRD, THOMAS E. STEWART, ABRAHAM L. EARLE, E. R. LIVERMORE,

R. L. OGERS, Acting Secretary.

The Five Paints House of Industry desires to give a

The Five Points House of Industry desires to give a Merry Christmas, inclining a dinner, to 450 cillièren connected with the Institution, and will be very grateful for domaines of money or toys. Contributions of money may be sent to order of RUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer, 155 Wortlest, and packages will be sent for by notifying same address.

The European and American Medical Bureau books will

Post Odice Notice,
Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure aspectly daily very at destination, as all transattantic main are forwarded by the grammits for a available.

Year grammits for the work ending December 22 will close at the other as toliour.

by the fastest vessels available.
Foreign mails for the week ending December 22 will close at this olice as follows;
Sait and a — at a m. for the West Indies, via St. Thomas,
for Brazdi and the La Plata countries, via Brazdi, per s. s.
Reliance, via Newport News; at fish a m. for Europe, per s. s. Arizona, via Queenstown (letters for Germany, elegmust be directed "per Arizona"); at D a m. for Europe, per s. s. Germanic, via Queenstown (letters for Germany, elegmus, direct, per s. s. Belgenland, via Antwerp; at D a m. for Beighun, direct, per s. s. Belgenland, via Antwerp; at D a m. for Martingle, Barbados, Demarrar and Frindest, per s. s. Ethiops, via Classow; at I a m. for Europe, per s. s. Ethiops, via Classow; at I a m. for Europe, per s. s. Ethiop, via Schitzampton and Bremen; at I not p. m. for Cuba and Forto kice, per s. s. Newport, in Rivania.

SYNDALLEY Miller, via New Contains and Livingston, per Miller, via New Contains and Livingston, per Maller of China and Japan, per s. s. c. you're for the Jametro of the and Japan, per s. s. c. you're for the Jametro of the second close here a many \*1 at 7 p. m. Malls for Australia, New Zenland, Sandwich and Fill Islands, per s. s. c. s. c. per January 11, at 7 p. m.

"The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged at the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit is San Francisca. Mails from the fast arriving on first at 543 Prancisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day."

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmanter. thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Omce, New-York, N. Y., December 14, 1883.

Xmas Appeal for Working Women.

Ladies wishing for seamstresses and house-cleaners by the day, can always hear of excellent women by applying to the Matron of the Day Nursery of the Church of the Incarnation, No. 210 East 31st-st.